# The World's Chronology of the Year 1914

# WHAT YEAR 1914 **GAVE TO MANKIND**

Chronological Record of Most Important Events of the Twelve Months.

### **EUROPEAN WAR STANDS FIRST**

Mexico's Muddled Affairs-Pope Plus and Earl Roberts Among the IIlustrious Dead - Disasters and Sports-Financial and Industrial Happenings.

COMPILED BY E. W. PICKARD.

#### EUROPEAN WAR

June 28 .- Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, and his mor-ganatic wife, the duchess of Hohenberg, shot and killed by a student in Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia, after a futile attempt been made to blow them up with a

July 22 .- Austria sent peremptory note to Servia demanding punishment of all accomplices in murder of Archduke Franets Ferdinand and suppression of all so-cieties which had fomented rebellion in July 26.-Troops mobilized by Austria,

Servia, Russia and Montenegro. Servians moved their capital to Nish. July 28.-Austria declared war against Servia.

July 29 .- Austrians invaded Servia and zhelled Belgrade. July 21.-Kaiser demanded Russian mobilization cease and exar refused. Martial

law proclaimed in Germany. Stock exchanges in nearly all cities of the world closed. Aug. 1 .- Germany declared war on Rus-

sis and mobilized its army. Czar declared martial law and France issued decree of mobilization. Italy declared its neutral-Aug. 2.-German troops advanced on

France through neutral Luxembourg. Russia began invasion of East Prussia and Posen.

Aug 3.-Germans started three armies toward France, through Belgium, violating the neutrality of that country. French troops crossed German frontier in Vosges mountains.

Aug. 4.-Great Britain demanded that Germany withdraw her troops from Belgium. Germany and England declared war on each other and Germany declared war on Belgium. France declared war on Germany. United States proclaimed its neutrality.

Aug. 5.-Germans repulsed at Liege by Belgians. Field Marshal Earl Kitchener made

British secretary of state for war. President Wilson offered the services of the United States as mediator. Aug. 6.-Austria-Hungary declared war

British cruiser Amphion sunk by Ger-Aug. 7 -Germans entered Liege Aug. 8.-Twenty thousand English troops landed on French coast. French invaded

Alsace-Lorraine and captured Altkirch and Muchlhausen. Italy reaffirmed its neutrality. Aug. 10 .- France broke off diplomatic relations with Austria-Hungary.

-French driven out of Cernay and Muelhausen. Aug. 13.—Germans occupied Hasselt. Tongres and St. Trond, Belgium. France

and England declared war on Austria. Aug. 15-Japan Issued ultimatum to Gerdemanding withdrawal of German warrings from the Orient and evacuation

Aug. 17.-Belgian seat of government

was transferred from Brussels to Ant Beginning of five days' battle in Lor

raine, ending in repulse of French across frontier with heavy loss. Beginning of five days' battle between Servians and Austrians on the Jadar, ending in Aus-Aug. 19.-Brussels occupied by the Germans, the allies retiring to Antwerp.
Servians defeated \$0,000 Austrians at

Shabats, forty miles west of Belgrade. Aug. 20.-French recaptured Muelhausen, Alsace, but were driven back in Lorraine. Aug. 21.—Germans began bombardment of Namur forts and levied war tax of \$40,000,000 on Brussels and \$10,000,000 on

Liere. Aug. 22.-Germans occupied Ghent and Bruges Aug. 23 - Japan declared war on Ger-

many. Luneville, France, by the Ger-Russians drove back the Germans . . . m

the eastern frontier.

Aug. 24.-The allied armjes along the line from Mons to the Moselle defeated and driven back by the Germans. Germans captured Namur drove the

French out of Alsace and advanced from Lorraine into France. Japanese warships began bombardmen Teing Tao, fortified seaport of Kiau-

Aug 25.-Austria declared war on Ja-

Germans levied a war tax of \$99,000,000 on the Belgian province of Brabant. Aug. 26.-French cubinet resigned and

new cabinet formed by Premier Viviani. Russians took Marienburg. German is-land of Yap near Guam seized by Japanese. Austrian defeated Russians on Galiclan frontier. Louvain sacked and burned

by Germans. Aug. 27.-British cruiser Highflyer destroyed German armed merchant cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse off west coast

Aug 28.-British fleet sunk five German warships off Helgoland Allies checked the march of Germans to Paris and terrific battle was begun at Arras and one near Nancy

Austria declared war on Belgium. Aug 29.-British forces from New Zea-land soized Apla, chief town of German

Russians defeated near Tannenberg.

Aug. 30.—Germans occupied Amiens. Sept. 2.—Seat of French government

Russians captured Lemberg, Austria after seven days' battle -Germans captured Reims.

Sent 6.-British cruiser Pathfinder sunk torpedo in North sea. Sept. 7.—Allies victorious in a battle along the line from Nanteuil to Verdun, the imperial guard under the German crown prince being nearly annihilated by

Germans destroyed Dinant and captured Maubeuge. 8.-Allies pushed back the entire line of invading Germans.

Sept. 2.-British forced Germans to re treat along the river Marne.
Sept. 11.—Russians drove the Germans from several fortified positions in Russian Poland, but repulsed with heavy losses in

12-British warships from Aus-

ment of the German Bismarck archipelago and the Solomon islands. French troops reoccupied Luneville and

Sept. 12.—Lille evacuated by Germans and occupied by ailies. Steamer Red Cross with American Red ross nurses and surgeons salled from

ew York. Sept. 14. - Retreating German army halted in strongly intrenched position along the Alane river. Amiens reoccupied Sept. 22-Three British cruisers were torpedoed and sunk by German submarine

Sept 26.-British troops from India landed at Marseilles. Sept. 29.-Germans began attack on de-Oct. 2.-Germans defeated at Augustowo

and forced out of Russia.
Oct. 5.-Belgian government moved to Ortend. Oct. 9.-Germans entered Antwerp. Russian army occupied Lyck, East Prus-

Oct. 10 .- German army of 20,000 was repulsed at Quatrecht, east of Ghent.

Oct. 11.—Germany imposed war fine of
\$100,000,000 on Antwerp. Russian cruiser Pallada sunk by German

submarines. Oct. 12 .- Ghent occupied by the Ger-

Oct. 13.-Belgian government moved to Colonel Maritz and his troops in the northwest of Cape province, South Africa, robelled. Martial law proclaimed throughout Union of South Africa. Oct. 15.-Germans occupied Ostend and

Bruges. Oct. 16.-British cruiser Hawke sunk in the North sea by German submarine.
Oct. 17.—Japanese cruiser Takachiho British cruiser Undaunted and four destroyers sunk four German destroyers in

North sea. Oct. 18.-Allies recaptured Armentieres. Oct. 19.-Desperate fighting along Belgian coast, British warships taking part. Oct 28.-French retook Altkirch, Alsace, at the point of the bayonet

24 -Ten days' battle before Warsaw ended in German defat. Oct. 25.-Germans crossed River Yser and slowly pressed toward the south.
Oct. 26.-Germans bombarded Nieuport but were checked by allies.

Maritz and his rebel force defeated by Inion of South Africa troops. Prinzip, slayer of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, and 23 others found guilty of treason.

Von Falkenhayn, German minister of

war, made chief of staff to succeed Von Oct. 28.-De Wet and Beyers joined in South Africa revolt. British dreadnaught Audacious sunk by

Russians reoccupied Lodz and Radom. Germans retreating.
Oct. 28.—Prinzip was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment; four of his accom-plices sentenced to death and others to various terms of imprisonment.

Boths reported the rout of the rebel

Boers.

German crulser Emden torpedoed Russian cruiser and French destroyer in Pe-Oct. 29.-Turkey began war on Russia, he cruiser Breslau bombarding Odessa,

sea.
Nov. 1.—British cruiser Hermes sunk by German submarine in Dover straits. Five German warships engaged four British warships off the coast of Chile and sank two and disabled a third; the fourth escaped.

Nov. 3.-British and French fleet bombarded the Dardanelles forts, and British vessels destroyed the barracks of Akabah, Arabia Germans abandoned left bank of the

Yser below Dixmude.
Nov. 5.-France, Great Britain and Russla declared war on Turkey. Great Britain annexed Cyprus. Nov. 6.-The sheik-ul-Islam ordered a

holy war against Ruesia, France and Eng-Nov. 7.-German fortress of Tsing Tao, China, stormed by Japanese and British and captured,

Nov. 9.-Belgian troops penetrated to Ostend.

Ypres set fire by German shells and destroyed. German cruiser Emden driven ashora n Cocos islands and destroyed by Aus-

ralian cruiser Sydney. Nov. 10.-Russian fleet in Black sea sank our Turkish transports. Nov. IL-British gunboat Niger sunk by torpedo off Dan!.

Russians occupied Johannisburg, East Germans captured Dixmude Nov. 15 -Germans forced from all posiions on left bank of the Yser.

British destroyed Turkish fort at entrance to Red sea. Nov. 16.-Floods in West Flanders cut off a large number of Germans Pope issued encyclical urging cessation

Nov. 18 .- Russians checked by Germans at Soldau after four days of bloody fighting. Nov. 22.-Ypres bombarded by Germans, town hall and market place being de-

stroyed. 21.-Russians won great victory over Germans who were advancing on

Nov. 24.-Germans opened a terrific attack on the allies from Ypres to La Bassee. Naval base of Germans at Zeebrugge de lished by shells from British fleet.

Nov. 26.-British battleship Bulwark destroyed by explosion off Sheerness. Nov. 27.-Germans renewed fierce bombardment of Reims. Two British ships sunk off Havre by

German submarines, and one off Grimsby Dec. 1.-Germans cut their way out of the Russian trap in Poland but with great

General De Wet, Boer rebel leader, cap-Dec. 2 -Germans in Poland resumed the

Belgrade, capital of Servia, occupied by the Austrians.
Dec. 6.—Germans occupied Lodz, Ruscian Poland, after severe bornbards

7.-Germans defeated Russians north and south of Lodz. Dec. 8.-German cruisers Scharnherst, Gneisenzu, Leipzig and Nuernberg, under Admiral von Spee, sunk by British squad-

ron under Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee off the Falkland islands. The Dresden, badly damaged, escaped. Emperor William ill in Berlin, General Beyers, rebel Boer leader, re-

Turkish forces at Kurna, at head of Persian gulf, surrendered to a British expedi-Dec. 9 .- Terrific fighting around Lowicz. Russian Poland.

Dec. 10.-Aliles captured Roulers and Armentieres. Austrians in Servia compelled to retreat. Dec. 11.-Russians checked three of the

ive German columns advancing on War-Allies repulsed violent attacks of Germans near Ypres. German submarine attack on Dover re-

Dec. 12.-German barracks at Kiel destroyed by fire. Governor Goethals asked that destroyers be sent to Panama canal at once to enforce neutrality. British submarine passed under mines

Sept. 12 -British warships from Aus-in Dardanelles and torpedoed Turkish trelia took Herbertshoehe, sent of govern-battleship Messudieh. man cruiser Dresden for Jame

Dec. 14.-Servians retook Belgrade after

16.-German cruisers bombarded Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby on the Yorkshire coast, killing about one hundred and fifty persons and escaping. Dec. 17.-Great Britain proclaimed a protectorate over Egypt.

Allies with aid of warships entered Os-Russians retreated in Galicia and Po-

Dec. 18-General Pottorek, commander of Austrian army, defeated in Servia, removed from command. Allies made advances at Dixmude and

Middelkerke by desperate bayonet harges. British appointed Prince Husseln Kamel ncle of the ex-khedive, sultan of Egypt Russians captured Lowicz. Dec. 19.-The kings of Denmark, Nor-

way and Sweden agreed to act together in war matters and to remain neutral. Two British mine sweepers sunk by mines. Dec. 20 .- German army in Poland reach-

ed new Russian positions and battle for Warsaw opened evacuated Dixmude. Germans Dec. 21. Desperate battle in front of

### FOREIGN

Varsaw continued.

ditor of Paris Figure.

Feb. 2-City of Gonalve, Haiti, burned furing a battle between rival rebel forces. Feb. 4.-Guillermo Billinghurst, presient of Peru, captured by revolutionista

and his deportation ordered.

Feb. 14. — Chinese government issued proclamation decreeing the death penalty for opium smokers.

March 16.-Wife of French Minister of Finance Caillaux killed Gaston Calmette,

May 6 -House of Lords defeated woman uffrage measure, 104 to 60. May 19 -Revolt broke out in Albania ,000 suporters of Essad Pasha attacking King William's palace at Durazzo. May 25.-Irish home rule bill passed its

hird and final reading in the house of commons by a majority of 77.

July 5.—Carlos Mendoza, liberal, elected president of Panama. July 28.—Mme. Henriette Caillaux found not guilty of the murder of Gas-

ton Calmette in Paris, on the ground of

temporary insanity. Sept. 3 .- Cardinal Glacomo della Chiesa, archbishop of Bologna, elected pope and assumed name of Benedict

Sept. 5 .- William of Wied, prince of Albania, abandoned that country to the Sept. 28.-Albanian senate elected Prince Burhan-Eddin, son of the former sultan, Abdul Hamid, to be prince

Oct. 12.-Ferdinand, nephew of the ate king of Roumania, took the oath as his successor. Oct. 23.-Haitien rebels formed a government under presidency of Gen.

### MEXICO

Davilmar Theodore.

Jan. 10 .- Mexican rebels under Villa cap-Theodosia and other places on the Black tured Olinaga, many of the Federal troops and several of the generals taking refuge on American side of the Rio Grande. Feb. 3. - President Wilson lifted embargo on exportation of arms which was applied to Mexico by President Taft. Feb. 20.-Mexican situation brought to new crisis by slaying of W. S. Benton, rich rancher and a Brilish subject, sup-

posedly by Villa. -Villa captured Torreon after eleven days' of bloody fighting. Villa's loss 500 killed and 1,500 wounded and that April 9.-Arrest of unarmed American

nejackets by federal authorities at Tampico brought demand from Admiral Mayo hat Huerta apologize and that American flag be saluted. April 12.-Huerta refused to render a sa-

ute to the American flag in Tampico April 14.-President Wilson ordered Atantic and Pacific fleets to Mexican waters at once to enforce his demands on Huer-Federal army routed by Villa at end of

ne days' battle at San Pedro. April 19 .- Huerta refused to agree to the mands of the United States for an uninditional salute of the flag and Prestdent Wilson drafted his message to congress and two proclamations declaring a hostile" blockade of Mexico ports and

April 20.-President Wilson personally congress for support in action agginst Huerta House adopted resolution giving president free rein, after debate in which his

policy was assailed. Senate postponed action for a day. April 21.-American marines captured part of Vera Cruz after a fight in which four Americans were killed and twenty-one wounded and about 200 Mexicans were killed. Read Admiral Badger with ve ships arrived at Vera Cruz.

April 22.—Senate passed resolution justi-ying the president in using the armed orces of the nation to enforce his demands on Huerta Taking of Vera Cruz completed by marines and bluejackets, supported by the

guns of the warships, twelve Americans being killed and fifty wounded. April 23.-President Wilson ordered the Fifth brigade, General Funston in comnand, to embark for Vera Cruz at Gal-

reston. The embargo on shipment of arms to Mexico was restored. April 24.-Fifth brigade sailed from Gal-

ston for Vera Cruz. Congress passed the volunteer army bill April 25 .- President Wilson accepted the ffer of Brazil, Chile and Argentina, brough their plenipotentiaries, to mediate Mexican trouble, stipulating that

Huerta must resign. April 28.-Fifth brigade arrived at Vera Cruz and General Funsion assumed the supreme command there. Robert J. Kerr of Chicago appointed civil governor of the city. Athousand refugees landed at Gal-

May L-Secretary Carrison ordered General Funston to establish complete mill tary government in Vera Cruz, displacing civil government

-American naval forces seized Lobos island as a base for operations.

May 11.—Funeral services for marines nd sailors killed at Vera Cruz held at Brooklyn navy yard, President Wilson de-livering the address. May 11. - Constitutionalists captured

May 20.-Mediators met at Niagara Fells, Ont., and outlined program includ-ing elimination of Huerta, Carranza and Zapata and the holding of a free election under the auspices of a provisional gov-

June 5.-Huerta accepted the Niagara program. June 23.-Zacatacas taken by Villa's July 2.-The A. B. C. mediators left

Niagara Falls after issuing a statement that "all that remains to be done is to organize and establish a provisional government for Mexico. July 5.-Huerta received the majorvotes cast in the Mexican presidential election and Blanquet was chosen vice-president.

July 15,-Huerta resigned as president of Mexico and left the city. Franisco Carbaja! was sworn in as president. July 20 .- Huerta sailed on the Ger-

Aug. 13.-Carbajal abandoned prestdency of Mexico. Aug. 20.-General Carranza entered

Mexico City and assumed the office of provisional president. Sept. 23 .- Villa denounced government headed by Carranza and announced his independence

stitutionalist chiefs at Aguas Callentes voted itself the supreme power in Mex-Nov. 1-Aguas Callentes conference

named E. Gutlerrex president of Mexico for 20 days. Nov. 11 .- War declared between Carranza and Villa factions in Mexico. Nov. 25.—American troops under Gen-eral Funston evacuated Vera Cruz.

Nov. 29 .- Gen. Pablo Gonzales prolaimed himself provisional president of Mexico. Nov. 30 .- Villa entered Mexico City with 25,000 troops. Dec. 8.—President Wilson sent troops

to protect Naco, Ariz., on Mexican bor-Dec. 16.-General Bliss told commanders of Carranza and Villa forces at Naco, Mex., that he would open fire on both if any more shots came across the border. Dec. 18.-San Luis Potosi surrendered to

Carranga forces. Dec. 21.—Gen. Hugh Scott and General Maytorena, Villalsta leader, conferred near Naco rearding firing across boun-

### POLITICAL

Feb. 18.-House passed Alaska railroad

Feb. 21 .- Senate ratified general arbitrailon treaties between United States and Great Britain, Japan, Italy, Spain, Norvay, Sweden, Portugal and Switzerland. March 5.-President Wilson read to congress meesage urging that the clause in the Panama canal act exempting American coastwise vessels from payment of

March 10. - Senate approved Alaska railroad bill. March 21.-House passed bill to repeal canal tolls exemption clause by majority

June 5.-House passed the three Wilson antitrust bills by huge majorities. June 11.-Bill to repeal exemption clause of the Panama canal tolls act passed by July 1.—George T, Henry, Jr., of San Francisco and Washington nominated

for ambassador to Russia. July 6 .- Ira Nelson Morris of Chicago appointed minister to Sweden. Aug. 19 .- President Wilson appointed James C. McReynolds to the Supreme court and T. W. Gregory to s McReynolds as attorney-general.

Sept. 15.—Secretary of State Bryan and the envoys of Great Britain, France, Spain and China signed the Bryan peace treaties. Sept. 24 .- Frederic Jesup Stimson apointed ambassador to Argentine.

Sept. 29 .- The house passed the rivrs and harbors bill as reduced to \$20,-000,000 by the senate. Oct. 24.—Congress adjourned after session of 567 days. Nov. 3.—In general elections Repub-ican party gained over the vote of 1913 but failed to control congress. Pro-gressive party fell to third place. Washgressive party fell to third place.

ington, Colorado, Oregon and Arizona went dry.

Dec. 7.—Sixty-third congress was called to order for its final session

# DOMESTIC

Jan. 27.-President Wilson ordered permanent government of Canal Zone into eration April 1 and appointed Col. George W. Goethals the first governor. Feb. 24.-Court of appeals reversed death verdict in case of Charles Becker, former olice lieutenant in New York April 1.-Col. George W. Goethals as-

sumed his duties as governor of Canal April 5.-Secretary Daniels Issued order chibiting use of alcoholic liquors for rinking purposes on vessels and in yards f the navy.
April 12.-Four gunmen electrocuted in

York for murder of Rosenthal. 7.-Eleanor Randolph Wilson, May oungest daughter of the president, marded to Secretary of the Treasury W. G. McAdoo in the White House.

May A-Colonel Roosevelt returned South America

May 22.-Charles Becker, former police lieutenant, found mulity a second time of nurder in the first degree for Rosenthal slaying in New York. June 11.-Kermit Roosevelt and Belle Willard married in Madrid.

July 4.-Twelve persons were killed and more than 900 injured in Independence day celebrations. 15.—Panama pened to commercial traffic. Sept. 4 .- David J. Palmer of Washngton Ia., elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. 10.-James Gordon Bennett,

owner of New York Herald, married

Baroness George de Reuter in Paris. Oct. 17 .- Rebert Taft, son of the forpresident, married Miss Martha Bowers. Nov. 2.-Twenty-one directors or for mer directors of the New Haven railroad indicted by federal jury in for criminal conspiracy to violate

the Sherman antitrust law. Nov. 4 .- Chicago stockyards ordered losed ten days to check epidemic of foot-and-mouth disease in the middle West Dec. 16 .- U. S. senate ratified the inter-

# DISASTERS

national convention for safety at sea.

Jan. 5.-Oll tank steamer Oklahom sank off Sandy Hook, 25 of the crew per-- Great storm on the Balti

Jan. 10 caused submersion of several villages and frowning of many persons. Floods in Belgium did millions of dolars' worth of damage. Jan. 11.-Terrific storm hit northwest

Russia and 150 peasants lost their lives in Many thousands of persons perished in outhern Japan when volcano of Sakura-Jima burst into activity, following re-peated earthquake shocks. Large city of Kagoshima partly destroyed and several

16.-British 'submarine A-7 with

crew of eleven, lost during maneuvers off Steam whaler Karluk, flagship of Cana dian government's arctic exploring expe Villjalmur crushed in the ice and sunk northeast of 17.-Loss of the German steame

rillages blotted out.

Acilla with passengers and crew of 98 of he coast of Terra del Fuego confirmed. Jan. 19.-Three hundred Japanese refurees from the volcanic eruptions on Saura buried under falling cliff and killed, Jan. 30 .- Old Dominion liner Monroe collision with the steamer ucket off the Virginia coast and 41 perons drowned. March 5.-St. Louis Athletic club de-

troyed by tire; 40 perished. March 15 -Quake and volcane killed nany on Hondo Island, Japan. Many perished in hurricane Mad Province of Stavropol, Rus-

March 19.-Fifty drowned when boats collided near Venice.

March 31.—Sixty-four lives lost in blizzard that overtook Newfoundland seal-

ing fleets.
April 2.—Fire in St. Augustine, Fla., destroyed five tourist hotels and the county court house; loss, \$500,000.

April 28.-Explosion in mine at Eccle W. Va., resulted in the entombing of 172 men and hope of their rescue was given up. Fifty-nine men, severely burned, May 4.-Fire in commercial center of Valparaiso, Chile, burned over two and a half acres and cost more than fifty lives.

May 29.-Canadian Pacific liner of Ireland sunk in collision with Danish collier Storetad in St. Lawrence river 1,024 lost, of whom 796 were passenger; 452 saved, of whom 246 were passengers. Laurence Irving, English actor, and his wife, and Sir Henry Seton-Kerr, noted big game hunter, among the drowned.

June 4.—One hundred villages in Japan devastated by terrible storm. June 19.-Mine explosion at Hillcrest, Alberta; resulted in the death of about 200 miners.

June 25.-Nearly half the city of Salem, Mass., destroyed by fire, loss being about \$19,000,000. Most of the historic buildings vere saved. Aug. 5.-Thirty-eight persons killed and 25 injured in train collision near board: Charles S. Hamlin of

miles from Seattle and 11 lives lost Sept. 18.—Steamor Francis H. Leggett sunk in a gale off Oregon coast, 70 liver Oct. 3.-Earthquake destroyed Isbarta and Burdur, Asia Minor, 2,500 lives being lost.

Oct. 17.-Earthquake in Greeian prov-

inces of Attica, Beotla and Peloponne-

Aug. 26.-Steamer Admiral Sampson

sunk by steamer Princess Victoria 20

Joplin. Mo.

ange, N. J.

of New Jersey

player

sus killed many persons and wrought Oct. 27.-Explosion and fire in the Franklin company's coal mine at Royalton, Ill., resulted in death of 59 men. Dec. 9 .- Seven-million-dollar plant of Edison company at West Or-

#### NECROLOGY

Jan 4.-Dr. S. Welr Mitchell, noted au thor and physician, in Philadelphia. Jan. 8 .- Gen. Simon B. Buckner, veteran of Mexican and Civil wars.

Jan. 13.-Dr. Edgar C. Spitzka, famous allenist, in New York. Jan, 14.-Count Yukyo Ito, fleet admiral of the Japanese navy, in Tokio, Jan. 19.-Gen. Marie-George Picquart, defender of Dreyfus, at Amlens, France. Jan. 20.-Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, high commissioner for Canada, in

Jan. 21.-Edwin Ginn, Boston publisher, leaving \$1,000,000 to the "world peace foundation" which he established in 1909.

Jan. 28.—Shelby M. Cullom, former United States senator from Illinois. Feb. 5.-Congressman Robert G. Bremer

Feb. 13.-Alphonse Bertillon, creator of the famous system of criminal identifica-Feb. 14.-Senator Augustus O. Bacon of Feb. 19 .- Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson,

Chicago packer.

Joseph Fels, millionaire philanthropist and single tax advocate, of Philadelphia. Feb. 22.-Former United States Senator Teller of Colorado. March 6.-George W. Vanderbilt, owner of Biltmore.

March 8.-Frederick Townsend Martin.

nous inventor. former president of the Iowa State university and before that superintendent of schools of Chicago. April 1-"Rube" Waddell, famous ball the

April 4-Frederick Weyerhaeuser, Minnesota lumber magnate. April 6.-Mrs. Lillian M. W. Stevens, head of the W. C. T. U. April 9.-Haruko, dowager empress of Japan. Ex-Governor E. S. Draper of Massachu-

April 15.-George Alfred Townsend. ournalist who won fame writing over the name "Gath. April 17.-McKee Rankin, veteran actor. April 26.-George F. Baer, president of

the Reading railway.

April 23-S. S. Beman, famous architect. May 2.—Duke of Argyll, son-in-law of the late Queen Victoria.

May 3.—Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, last of the great Civil war commanders.

May 9.—Charles W. Post, millionaire breakfast food manufacturer of Battle

Creek, Mich., committed suicide at Santa Barbara, Cal. May 10 .- Lillian Nordica, grand opera star, in Batavia, Java. May 23.-William O. Bradley, U. S. sensor from Kentucky.

May 26-Jacob Rils, noted author and

sociologist.
June 3.-W. M. French, director of the Chicago Art institute.

June 14.-Adlai E. Stevenson, former ice-president of the United States. June 18 .- Former United States Senator Frank M. Hiscock of New York. June 21.-Baroness Bertha von Suttner.

the Nobel prize. July 3 .- Joseph Chamberlain, veteran British statesman. July 12 .- Horace H. Lurton, associate justice of the Supreme court of the Aug. 6 .- Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife

Austrian peace advocate and winner of

president Jules Lemaitre, famous French litterateur. Aug. 12 .- Pol Plancon, famous grand opera singer. Aug. 12.—Pope Pius X.
Aug. 20.—Father Francis Xavier
Wernz, head of the Society of Jesus.

Aug. 23.-Darius Miller, president of the Burlington railroad. Sept. 8 .- Sir J. Henniker Heaton, faher of penny postage between Eng-Sept. 8.-Baron O'Brian, lord chief justice of Ireland.

Sept. 18 .- Mrs. Frank Leslie. Sept. 25.—Rear Admiral Herbert Winslow, U. S. N., retired. Sir James P. Whitney, premier of On-

Oct. 10 .- King Charles of Roumania

Sept. 16 .- James E. Sullivan, secre-

tary-treasurer of the Amateur Athletic

Cardinal Ferrata, papal secretary of state. Oct. 16 -- Marquis di San Giuliano Italian foreign minister. Oct. 25.—Sir Charles H. Douglas. chief of the British imperial staff.
Nov. 1.-Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee retired.

Nov. 4 .- John Kean, former U. S. sen-

ator from New Jersey.

F. Augustus Heinze, copper magnate. Nov. 14.—Field Marshal Barl Roberts. Nov. 18.—Dr. Robert J. Burdette, hunorist, writer and pastor. Nov. 20.—Mrs. Vinnie Ream Hoxie. noted sculptor. 24.-Cardinal Cavalleri, patriarch of Venice. Dec. 1.-Rear Admiral Alfred T. Ma-

Dec. 4 .- Sig. Perugini, noted singer

Dec. 8 .- W. W. Rockhill, noted Amerlean diplomat. 10.-Congressman Sereno Payne of New York.

Joseph Smith, president of the Re-organized Church of the Latter Day

Dec. 18.-Major E. A. Bigelow, U. S. A., etired, in Chicago. Dec. 20.—Eugene Zimmerman, Cincinnati millionaire

### FINANCIAL

Jan. 2.- J. P. Morgan & Co. announced withdrawal of members of the firm from directorates of many corporations. Feb. 9.-Mercantile bank of Memphis, Fenn., failed, President C. H. Raine ad-

mitting he had used its funds in cotton speculation Feb. 12.—Standard Oil company arranged to lend China \$15,000,000 in return for oil concessions in Shan-Si province March 13-United States Express com-

pany went out of business.

April 1.—The great "Princes' Trust" of Bermany collapsed with loss of \$25,000,000. April 2.-Location of the twelve regional serve banks under the new currency law nnounced. June 6.-Chaplin, Milne, Grenfell & Co., ondon bankers, failed for \$5,000,000. June 15.—President Wilson nominated ollowing as members of federal reserve

Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, Paul Warburg of New York, W. P. G. Harding of Birmingham, Ala., A. C. Miller of San Francisco.

June 25.-The H. B. Claffin company. leading wholesale dry goods concern of New York, failed with liabilities of about

\$44,000,000 July 6 .- Iowa's blue sky law providing for the regulation and supervision of investment companies held unconsti-

tutional by federal judges.

July 23.—Government began suit for dissolution of New Haven railroad July 23.-President Wilson withdrew

nomination of Thomas D. Jones as member of the federal reserve board. Aug. 4.—Frederick A. Delano selected for federal reserve board. Aug. 11.-Directors of the New Haven road agreed to the attorney general's terms for a peaceful dissolution of the

system. Aug. 12 .- Dissolution of the International Harvester company as a monopoly in restraint of trade ordered by the United States district court at St. Paul, Minn. Sept. 4 .- President Wilson presented to congress an appeal for an emer-gency internal revenue measure to

Sept. 25 .- War tax bill passed by the Oct. 17.—Senate passed war tax bill. Nov. 16.-United States federal reerve banks opened. Dec. 18.-Interstate commerce cor

sion granted in part the 5 per cent freight

raise \$100,000,000 to make up for the

customs receipts.

## rate advance asked by railroads east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio. INDUSTRIAL

Jan. 5.-Ford Automobile company set aside \$10,000,000 of its profits to distribute among its employees, mostly in the form

widow of the famous novelist. Feb. 22.—Samuel W. Allerton, ploneer Jan. 6.-United States circuit court of appeals confirmed the conviction of 24 embers of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers on the charge of dynamite conspiracy, and April 20 .- Striking coal miners and memrs of Colorado National Guard fought

of increased wages.

March 12. - George Westinghouse, fa- men being ki'led. April 22.-Entire National Guard of Colo-March 27.-Dr. Josiah L. Pickard, rado called out and ordered to Trinidad strike zone, where several more killed in the continued fighting. April 28.-Heavy fighting took place in

dent Wilson ordered federal troops there

April 29 .- Colorado mine strikers attacked the Forbes camp of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company, killing seven mine guards and burning most of the buildings. Federal troops from Fort D. A. Russell arrived in the strike zone. May 1.-Fourteen more troops of federal

cavalry ordered to Colorado strike zone.

May IL-United States Suprem-

and other labor leaders.

by the miners.

May 16.-United States circuit court of appeals remanded 24 union labor men, convicted of conspiracy to transport dynamite, to federal penitentiary within three weeks. June 23. - One man killed and two wounded fighting between factions of min-

ers' union at Butte, Mont.

Aug. 3.—Western railroad managers

agreed to mediate trouble with engine

#### Dec. 8 .- The Colorado coal strike, in force since April, 1910, was called

News.

Feb. 26.-Ralph De Palma won Vanderbilt cup at Los Angeles, making average speed of 75.5 miles an hour. Feb. 28.—Edwin Pullen won fifth international Grand Prix automobile race at

SPORTING

May 22 -Lawrence Jenkins of Scotland von British amateur golf championship. May 28.-Francis Oulmet of Boston won amateur golf champlonship of France May 20.-Rene Thomas, driving a De car for France, won 500-mile race at Indianapolis in 6:03:45.99, an average 82.47 miles an hour, breaking the record of speedway.

June 12.-British team won first of the

international polo matches at Meadow

June 16 .- British polo team won second match and international cu June 19.-Yale defeated Harvard by four feet in annual boat race. Harry Vardon won British open golf championship for sixth time. June 26 .- Columbia University won inter collegiate regatta at Poughkeepsle.

Moran in twenty-round fight in Paris. July 4 .- Harvard crew won the Henley regatta. July 7.-Freddie Welsh of Wales won the lightweight championship by de feating Willie Ritchie of America in

July 16 .- Georges Carpentier of

France, receiving the decision over "Gunboat" Smith of America on a foul,

in London, won the white heavyweight

June 27.-Jack Johnson retained heavy

weight championship by defeating Frank

championship.
Aug. 1 -- Charles Evans. Jr., of Chicago won the western amateur golf championship.

Aug. 21.—Walter C. Hagen, professional, of the Country club of Roches-ter, N. Y. won the open golf champion-ship of the United States.

Aug. 26 .- J. M. Barnes of Philadel-

phia won the national tennis championship. Sept. 5 .- Francis Oulmet won American amateur golf championship. Sept. 19.—Mrs. H. Arnold Jackson of Boston won the national woman's golf championship. 13.-Boston National team won

world's championship from Philadelphia American league team. Nov. 21.—Harvard won castern foot-ball champion-hip by beating Yale, and Nilno Western Conference eated Wisconsin

OF GERMAN ARMY

LEADS 11TH CORPS

A new photo of General von Scheffer Boyadel, who is in com of the German 11th army corps.
A new photo of General Scheffer Boyadel, who is in command of the German 11th army corps,

QUEER TYPOGRAPHICAL TWISTS. Types have a habit of getting transposed, and sometimes the twist given the letters in newspapers is mi in spelling and transpositions are found in the papers, especially on the afternoon dailies, where stories of news are written and set up in type in a continual race against time to 'make" an edition. It is a case of hurry, hurry, hurry, as the news is (without proof reading "railroaded" or any great amount of editing) into

the paper. A friend can be converted into 3 fiend by the simple dropping of the letter "r." Men tried and true are easily made tired. Motion picture films are made into films in the twinkling of an eye, and a calm son can be turned into a clam without much trouble.

During the late war in the Reckent the Bulgarian arm, played a property nent part in the fighting, and so night the cable news stated that Bulgarian army would invade a 1 with a name that could hardly written, let alone pronounced. paper ran the story in black-face. type on the front page under the largest headlines it runs on that page. and the readers were surprised to learn the following morning that 'Burglars" would enter the town in

An amusing twist of the type once

developed in proof sheets, and it was

question.

luck that the paper did not print the item and cause a sensation. It was in Southern city, and the Confederate Memorial day is held about a week after the customary Memorial day north of the Ohio river. In writing about the parade and the old soldiers who had worn gray uniforms in the war between the states, the reporter men-tioned the "battle scarred veterans" who had marched through the streets. When the proofs of the story came from the composing room, the type made them "battle-scared veterans."

the request for a revised proof. These came down and the "battle-scared veterans" had grown into "bottle-scarred an all day battle at Ludlow, a numbe of veterans." Back to the printer went the proofs and on the third attempt tle-scarred veterans. On the Pacific Coast the newspapers, in abbreviating the Southern Pa-

cific railroad, call it the "Espee." Onc.

This, of course, was corrected sed

sent back to the composing room with

"Escape," but there was not the item to indicate from

time, however, in an item al

railroad system, the type mai

had "escaped." MISNOMER. Servant-What was the the gentleman that had roomas set aside contempt sentences of Gompers week, mum—the gentiemina stole the overcoat and boltod Landlady-Please, don't refer him as a gentleman, Janet!-Chicago

> NO CHANCE. Dr. Curem-You will find your greatly alleviated, dyspepsia Peck, by cheerful and agreeable conversation at your meals. Mr. Peck-That's good advice, Doc. but my income will not permit me to

eat away from home.-Terre Hauts

OUT OF LUCK.

"A burglar got into my hous

about 3 o'clock this morning whe was on my way home from the club." said Jones. "Did he get anything?" Brown. "I should say he did get some "The poc thing," replied Jones. devil is in the hospital.

hought it was me."-Cincinnati Enquirer. EACH POTENT. Depressed Luncher-Have you any crussic acid?

one of your steak and kidney pud dings.-Philadelphia Record. TERMS OF HIS TRADE. Minister (to one of his members. venerable old gentleman)-You have reached a great age, John. John-'Deed ha'e I, sir; for gin I eeve till the 11th of next month

Depressed Luncher The bring

Waitress-No, sir.

'll be an octogeranium.-Philadelphia HUMBLE BEGINNINGS. "What do the suffragists want, any

dad. Well, do not despise sm nings. Suppose you make with the dining ra Louisville Courier-TOO H "How about a hotel?" asked the

"Not in this to

The boys have alr half my beds for tar-ties. I don't want

andlord of the U

"We want to sweep the

my roof."-Kansas City NOT WHILE SHE ! Mr. Pester-If this faring, outspoken pl !!like to